1840

Chronology of the Utah Indian Raids, Skirmishes & Wars:

About 1811	The Astorian Trappers of the northwest came into Utah,
Defens 1012	to trap furs for the use of the European gentry.
Before 1813	There was considerable and agreeable trade among the
D., 1012	Spanish and the Ute Tribes in Utah.
By 1813	Indian Slave Trade began between the Spanish and the
A h a 4 100 A	Ute and several other tribes.
About 1824	Other Trappers and the Mountain Men with William
	Henry Ashley came into Utah.
	The Utes attacked some trappers near Utah Lake and
1007	killed at least eight of them.
1827	Some Blackfeet Indians attacked the Trapper Rendez-
1020	vous at Bear Lake.
1828	Blackfeet Indians again attacked the Trapper Rendez- vous at Bear Lake.
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1846	Mormon Expulsion from Nauvoo, Illinois at the com-
04 T-1 1047	command of Governor Lilburn W Boggs.
24 July 1847	Brigham Young's first contingent of Mormon Pioneers
	arrived in the Great Salt Lake Valleyover 80,000 had
	arrived by the 10th May 1869, when the railroads met
1046 1040	at Promintory. The Indians became insensed, & enraged.
1846-1848	The Mexican War was in progress, and the Mormon
	Battaliion made their 2000 mile march from Fort Kearny,
	Nebraska to San Diego, California via Sante Fe, New
0.00	Mexico.
By 1848	United States had won Utah and other lands from the
	Mexican Government.
1849	The Mormons created the first Constitution for the State
	of Deseret and established that State.
1849	The First Mormon Battle with the Ute Indians began in
	Battle Creek (Pleasant Grove) Utah, against the Utah
	Militia from Salt Lake City and other support groups from
	surrounding areas. We know Bsp. Joseph Stacy Murdock,
	of Heber City, was in that battle, along side his old friend,
	Orin Porter Rockwell and others.
In 1850	More hostilities occured in the Provo River Battle with the

Indians at the new Fort Utah on the Provo River. One Militia Man and eight Ute Indians were killed. It was later called, "the Utah Valley Campaign." In 1850 The United States Congress extablished the Utah Territory, which, at first was a great expanse that included a California seaport and extended into Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado etc. In April 1850 The first Mormon to be killed by an Indian happened in Sanpete County, while the Mormon was on his way North and alone. In Aug 1850 Two young herdsmen were killed in Cedar Valley without particular provication. The Indian was tried and hanged....a rather rapid and decisive punishment...... considering the proceedures in the late nineteenth century....rrg 1850-1852 There were more local hostilities near Ogden, Utah, resulting in the death of a Shoshone Chief. Early Summer The Walker War was waged by Chief Wal-kara and his Ute Tribesmen against their intruders. This resulted and Fall 1853 to 1854 in eleven Militia Men and at least 27 Indians being killed, from Parley's Park down to Fillmore. Twelve days after the last man died, seven U S Government Engineers who were surveying for the central transcontinental railroad were slaughtered by the Pahvant Utes, in retaliation for the murder of one of their Chiefs by California-bound emigrants, passing through. In May 1854 Ute Indian Chief Wal-kara and Pahvant Chief Kanosh. signed a formal Treaty of Peace, at Chicken Creek, Juab County, to end the Ute War against the caucasians. Feb 1856 A series of Indian Raids west of Utah Lake developed into the "Tintic War," resulting in the death of four Indians and four caucasians. 1857 The US Army under Col. Albert Sidney Johnston, on command of Pres. Buchanan, marched west from Fort Kearny in Nebraska "to quell Mormon Insurrection," in Utah. They were held up in the late fall of that year, by Mormon guerilla warfare and stratagem. This socalled Utah War never did mature, nor did the so-called

"Mormon Insurrection," ever exist.